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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKET

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Feature of Issue: FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS

AUSTRALIAN WOOL PRODUCTION 1928-29

The Australian wool clip for the season July 1, 1928 to June 30, 1929 is forecast at 900,000,000 pounds, according to a cable to the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul General Garrels at Melbourne, quoting a semi-official source. If the final out-turn agrees with this forecast, made at the beginning of the season, the 1928-29 clip will be somewhat larger than that of 1927-28; and approximately the same as the record clip of 1926-27. The estimate of 900,000,000 pounds for the new season is made up of 815,000,000 pounds of shorn wool, 35,000,000 pounds pulled and 50,000,000 pounds to be exported on sheep skins.

CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS

The German pork market displayed a slightly easier tone during the week ended June 27, according to cabled advices from L. V. Steere, Acting American Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin. The average price of heavy hogs at Berlin went to \$14.12 per 100 pounds against an average for June, 1928 of \$14.51. The current quotation, however, is still about \$1.31 above the corresponding week of last year. The lard market at Hamburg, on the other hand, rose about 22 cents above the average for the month to reach \$14.25 per 100 pounds. See table, page 41. See also a statement of the foreign pork situation during May and June on page 13.

Prices were fairly steady in the British bacon market during the week ended June 27, according to information cabled by E. A. Foley, American Agricultural Commissioner at London. Both Danish and Canadian Wiltshire sides averaged about the same levels of the preceding week, standing at \$23.46 and \$22.59 per 100 pounds respectively. Those averages were substantially in excess of those of last year during the corresponding week. See pages 13 and 41.

The European butter markets have begun to receive heavier supplies from nearby producing areas, but the delayed season has prevented the accumulation of burdensome supplies, and the markets continue firm. The Copenhagen quotation on June 28 was steady at the equivalent of 35-1/4¢, and nearly 3 cents above that of a year ago. London quotations were generally a shade higher than a week earlier. With 92 score in New York advancing fractionally to 45-1/2 cents, the margin continues practically unchanged at 10 cents in favor of domestic prices. Australian shipments afloat continue to be heavier than New Zealand, amounting as of June 23 to 9,912,000 pounds and 7,504,000 pounds respectively. A year ago, June 25, there were 3,148,000 pounds afloat from Australia against 16,952,000 from New Zealand. See cabled quotations on page 41 and also a statement on the foreign dairy situation, page 17.

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C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

BREAD GRAINS

Wheat Production in 1928

Estimates and forecasts of wheat production in 1928 from 13 countries total 1,531,000,000 bushels against 1,667,000,000 bushels in 1927 when these countries produced approximately 47 per cent of the estimated world wheat crop excluding Russia and China. The 1928 production in Hungary is 80,100,000 bushels, according to a preliminary estimate received from the International Institute of Agriculture. This estimate is 3,167,000 bushels or 4 per cent above the 1927 estimate. The first estimate of production in Algeria places the crop at 34,539,000 bushels, which is the largest crop since 1923 when the production was 35,825,000 bushels. The 1927 wheat production as reported by 48 countries was 3,492,881,000 bushels against 3,356,701,000 bushels in 1926, or an increase of 4.1 per cent. The final revised estimate of the 1927 production in France is 276,128,000 bushels as published in "Journal Officiel," June 5, 1928. The previous estimate had placed the crop at 284,355,000 bushels. The 1927 revised acreage is 13,065,000 acres. See tables, pages 32 and 33.

Wheat areas in 1928

The 1928 wheat area as reported by 23 countries is 133,396,000 acres against 134,665,000 acres in 1927. The winter wheat area remaining for harvest in Poland is 2,447,000 acres against 2,599,000 acres in 1927. The area sown was 2,693,000 acres, indicating an abandonment of about 9 per cent.

Foreign crop conditions.Canada

Cloudy and showery weather prevailed in Alberta during the week ended June 25, but elsewhere in the Prairie Provinces there were only local showers. The temperatures were from 2° to 9° below normal. The June 25 report of the agricultural department of the Canadian Pacific Railway stated that in spite of the cool weather, growth has been rapid but the essential requirement just now is sunshiny weather. In a few early sown fields there is evidence of unevenness of crops on account of non-germination at seeding time.

Europe

A fairly general improvement of crop conditions up to June 28 is reported over Europe, according to a cable from Acting Agricultural

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Foreign Crops and Markets

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CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. The weather during the week ended June 28 was mostly clear with only scattered local showers. Temperatures were near normal except in the Balkan States and southern Russia where warmer weather prevailed.

The outlook is now unfavorable for any commercial surplus in the important exporting regions of Russia, as a result of heavy winter killing, according to current reports. Procurements during the new season beginning July 1 are expected to consist of considerable barley and corn which have replaced the winter cereals. The condition of all cereals in all Russia improved during the first half of June. The condition as of June 15, expressed as a percentage when 100 per cent equals an average crop, was 117 per cent against 112 per cent as of June 1 and 106 per cent as of June 15, 1927. The condition of all cereals in the R. S. F. S. R. (Russia proper) was 118 per cent as of June 15, 115 per cent as of June 1, and 104 per cent as of June 15, 1927. The condition of all cereals in Ukraine was 114 per cent as of June 15, 108 per cent as of June 1, and 112 per cent as of June 15, 1927.

The conditions of the winter cereals improved during the first half of June, but are still below average. The condition in all Russia as of June 15 was 99 per cent against 96 per cent as of June 1 and 118 as of June 15, 1927. The condition in the R. S. F. S. R. as of June 15 was 98 per cent against 95 per cent as of June 1, and 116 per cent as of June 15, 1927. The condition in the Ukraine as of June 15 was 97 per cent against 92 per cent as of June 1, and 122 per cent as of June 15, 1927. The condition of the spring cereals is above the average and above last year. The condition in all Russia as of June 15 was 127 per cent against 123 per cent as of June 1 and 98 per cent as of June 15, 1927. The condition in the R. S. F. S. R. as of June 15 was 130 per cent against 127 per cent as of June 1 and 96 per cent as of June 15, 1927. The condition in Ukraine was 122 per cent as of June 15 against 115 per cent as of June 1 and 102 per cent as of June 15, 1927. In the west and extreme east of Ukraine the condition of winter wheat and rye showed considerable improvement. Early in June in the "Steppe" region rye was blooming. Spring wheat had improved in eastern Ukraine, in the so-called left shore country (of the river Dnieper), and in the southern part of the "Steppe" region, according to "Economic Life" of June 7.

Southern Hemisphere

Seeding has been progressing favorably in Argentina, and traders are reported as anticipating an increase over last year in total wheat acreage. June frosts are usually looked for to prevent excessively early and rank growth, and to combat insect pests, but no frosts have been reported to date, although temperatures have been reported below normal to

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

normal during the month. The early crop was reported in healthy condition around June 1.

Movement to marketUnited States

Exports of wheat including flour from the United States for the period July 1, 1927 to June 23, 1928 were 202,603,000 bushels against 215,342,000 bushels for the corresponding period last year. Exports through June 23 less imports through May are 187,999,000 bushels against 202,576,000 bushels last year. Exports during the week ended June 23 were 234,000 bushels against 2,142,000 bushels the previous week.

Canada

Stocks of wheat in store in the Western Grain Division of Canada on June 22 were 77,619,000 bushels against 81,718,000 bushels the previous week and 33,019,000 bushels a year ago. These stocks include wheat in store at western country elevators, interior terminal elevators, public and private elevators at Fort William-Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert, and interior private and manufacturing elevators. Stocks in store at Fort William-Port Arthur on June 22 were 50,107,000 bushels against 51,698,000 bushels the previous week, and 21,296,000 bushels a year ago. Receipts at Fort William-Port Arthur during the week ended June 22 were 5,624,000 bushels. Total receipts for the season since August 1 were 239,962,000 bushels against 241,435,000 bushels for the corresponding period last year. Shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur during the week ended June 22 were 7,215,000 bushels. Total shipments for the season were 211,622,000 bushels against 231,622,000 bushels for the corresponding period last year.

The movement at Vancouver was light during the week ended June 22. Receipts were 638,000 bushels and shipments were 471,000 bushels. Total receipts at Vancouver, including Prince Rupert, for the season to June 22 were 90,220,000 bushels against 43,354,000 bushels for the corresponding period last year. Total shipments for the season were 24,239,000 bushels against 40,704,000 bushels last year.

Argentina

Exports of wheat including flour from Argentina during the week ended June 23 were 3,675,000 bushels against 5,739,000 bushels for the preceding week. The exportable surplus as of April 19 was officially estimated at 79,723,000 bushels and since that time weekly exports have totaled 36,689,000 bushels, leaving an indicated surplus of 43,000,000 bushels against a similar estimate of 66,000,000 bushels at the corresponding time last year.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

European grain markets

There was a slight improvement in the demand for flour on the European markets during the early part of the week ended June 26, but business was quiet again at the close of the week, according to a cable from Acting Agricultural Commissioner Steere at Berlin. Wheat prices at Hamburg rose two cents during the week to \$1.65 on June 27. Rye prices at Berlin dropped one cent during the week to \$1.63 on June 27.

United States wheat prices

The weighted average cash price of all classes and grades of wheat at the six principal markets again declined during the week ended June 22, dropping three cents to \$1.39 per bushel as compared with \$1.49 a year ago. From the peak of \$1.62 per bushel reached during the week ended May 4, the price has declined 23 cents. No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City and No. 1 dark northern spring at Minneapolis remained unchanged for the week at \$1.49 and \$1.51 per bushel respectively, which makes No. 2 hard winter five cents above last year's price and No. 1 dark northern spring six cents below. No. 2 amber durum at Minneapolis dropped three cents to \$1.26 as compared with \$1.54 last year, and No. 2 soft red winter at St. Louis declined five cents to \$1.75 per bushel, or 24 cents higher than last year's price. Western white wheat at Seattle declined approximately two cents to \$1.39 per bushel, as indicated by the average of cash quotations. Cash prices have not changed materially since June 22. The spread between the cash closing prices at Winnipeg and Minneapolis widened three cents during the week and was 17 cents in favor of Minneapolis for the week ended June 22 as compared with 10 cents in favor of Winnipeg a year ago.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash price at stated markets

	All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 Hard Winter Kansas City		No. 1 Dk.N.Spring Minneapolis		No. 2 Amber Durum Minneapolis		No. 2 Red Winter St. Louis	
	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
May 18.....	144	147	139	151	153	160	154	136	139	181
25.....	149	147	145	153	159	161	161	138	146	179
June 1.....	152	146	149	155	161	161	161	136	151	183
8.....	149	145	145	151	159	156	158	136	150	185
15.....	150	142	145	149	158	151	159	129	151	180
22.....	149	139	144	149	137	151	154	126	151	175
29.....	144		140		153		151		147	
July 6.....	146		141		158		156		147	
13.....	143		139		160		156		143	
20.....	138		136		156		153		141	

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Future closing prices of wheat have fluctuated considerably during the week since June 21 but on the whole have continued to decline slightly, although the low point reached on June 27 was higher than the low point of the previous week. Weather conditions in the Southwest continue to be variable and make the harvesting and marketing of winter wheat somewhat uncertain. Liverpool futures have declined somewhat during the week. On June 28, the closing prices of July futures as compared with the week before were approximately one cent lower at Chicago, Kansas City and Minneapolis, two cents lower at Winnipeg, and three cents lower at Liverpool. The price at Buenos Aires remained unchanged at approximately 130 cents.

WHEAT: Closing prices of July and September futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		Liverpool		Buenos Aires a/	
	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
May 31	147	144	140	136	148	141	160	143	167	156	150	138
June 7	146	142	138	134	145	140	160	142	164	152	145	137
14	147	139	138	132	145	139	160	139	163	149	142	134
21	142	138	133	131	141	137	156	138	161	148	143	130
28	145	137	135	130	143	136	159	136	160	145	144	130
July 5	146		136		144		162		164		142	
12	143		---		140		161		163		142	
September futures												
19	138		131		137		b/146		b/159		142	
26	138		130		138		b/145		b/161		142	

a/ Prices are as of day previous to date of other market prices. August futures beginning June 28. b/ October future.

Rye area and production in 1928

The 1928 rye area as reported by 16 countries is 26,109,000 acres against 26,898,000 acres in 1927 when these countries represented 58 per cent of the estimated world total acreage excluding Russia and China. The winter rye area remaining for harvest in Poland is 11,152,000 acres against 12,008,000 acres in 1927. The area sown was 12,546,000 acres, indicating an abandonment of about 11 per cent. The first estimate of rye production in Hungary in 1928 is 28,424,000 bushels against 22,365,000 bushels in 1927 and 31,416,000 bushels in 1926. The 1927 rye production as reported by 29 countries was 875,579,000 bushels against 801,217,000 bushels in 1926. The final revised estimate of the 1927 production in France is 33,955,000 bushels as published in "Journal Officiel", June 5, 1928. The previous estimate had placed the crop at 36,798,000 bushels. The 1927 revised acreage is 1,921,000 acres. See table, page 33..

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

FEED GRAINSBarley

Reports received from 11 countries, which in 1927 planted about 41 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere total barley acreage, give a preliminary estimate for 1928 of 28,899,000 acres. This is 11.4 per cent above last year's acreage, and well above that of 1925, 1926 and the pre-war average. Spain and France are the only countries so far reported which show decreases from last year's area. According to the Russian publication "Economic Life" of June 7, the barley condition has improved all over the Ukraine with the exception of the southeastern "Steppe" region.

The final estimate of the 1927 barley crop in France is officially reported as 50,327,000 bushels, which is a considerable decrease from the earlier estimate of 55,570,000 bushels. It is still, however, almost 10 per cent above the 1926 production. This leaves the 1927 barley crop for all Europe 1.5 per cent below that of 1926, while the total world production of 1,404,590,000 bushels for the 49 countries reported is 5 per cent above that of 1926.

Barley exports from the United States, Canada, Argentina, the Danubian countries and Russia from July 1 to the latest dates available have amounted to 96,691,000 bushels against 115,386,000 bushels for the same periods last year, or a decrease of more than 16 per cent. The United States is the only one of these countries showing a large increase, but there is a slight increase in the Danubian countries. United States exports of barley for the week ended June 23 fell off slightly, while the price increased. The price of No. 2 barley at Minneapolis for that week advanced 2 cents to 94 cents a bushel, which was only 1 cent below the peak price of the season, compared with a decrease of 5 cents to 85 cents a bushel for the corresponding week last year.

Oats

Reports from 11 countries, which in 1927 planted about 55 per cent of the oats in the Northern Hemisphere, give preliminary estimates of 56,099,000 acres sown to oats this year. This is a decrease of 1.8 per cent from last year's area, and below that of 1925 and 1926. The United States has indicated intentions to plant a slightly decreased area this year and the 6 European countries so far reported are showing a combined decrease of more than 3 per cent. The oats crop of Scotland is reported as not quite so satisfactory as that of barley. There has had to be some re-sowing on account of insect damage.

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The final estimate of the 1927 oats crop in France is officially reported at 343,279,000 bushels. This is almost 30,000,000 bushels below the earlier estimate, and 5.7 per cent below the 1926 production, as well as being some 25,000,000 bushels below the pre-war average. The European oats crop for 1927 now stands at 1,843,773,000 bushels, or 4.1 per cent below that of 1926, while the world total for the 42 countries reported is 3,585,579,000 bushels, or 2.2 per cent below that of 1926.

Exports of oats from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available have totaled 45,089,000 bushels, which is a decrease of nearly 28 per cent from the exports of the same countries for the corresponding periods of the preceding year. United States exports of oats for the week ended June 23 continued almost negligible, while quotations were unchanged. The average price of No. 3 white oats at Chicago for that week was 68 cents a bushel, or 20 cents above the price during the corresponding week last year.

Corn

The development of the 1928 corn crop in Manitoba, Canada, is said in the report of the Canadian Pacific Railway to be backward on account of unfavorable weather conditions.

The European corn production for 1927 now stands at 26.5 per cent below that of 1926, while the Southern Hemisphere total and also the world total for the 27 countries reported are 2.4 per cent below the 1926 harvest. The final estimate of the 1927 corn crop in France is officially reported at 20,721,000 bushels. Although a small decrease from the earlier figure for this year, it is much larger than that of 1926, and above that of 1925. In the Union of South Africa the third preliminary estimate of the 1927-28 corn crop is about 68,700,000 bushels. This is a decrease of some 2,250,000 bushels from the second estimate, but is still 5.6 per cent above the crop for the preceding year.

Net exports of corn from the United States, the Danubian countries, Russia, Argentina, and the Union of South Africa from November 1 to the latest dates available have amounted to 175,544,000 bushels, which is a decrease of about 24 per cent from the exports of the same countries during the corresponding periods the preceding year. It is reported that a corn shortage is being felt in Guatemala, requiring considerable importations from the United States. In Mexico the situation is said to be somewhat improved, and the corn crop should turn out not far from normal.

United States exports of corn were only moderate for the week ended June 23. Imports for July delivery from Argentina, while still of small

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

volume, show an increase over June contracts. The Argentine corn export for the week of June 23 was almost 8,500,000 bushels, which, while about 1,500,000 bushels below that of the previous week, shows that a heavy exportation is under way, following the settlement of the Argentine transport strike. During May only about 23,000,000 bushels were exported compared with 30,000,000 bushels last May, but the June exports will equal those of June last year if 10,000,000 bushels more should go out during the last week.

During the past week there has been a slight increase in Argentine corn prices, the price for July delivery rising from 83 cents on June 19, which was the lowest price since the middle of April, to 87-1/4 cents on June 27. During the week ended June 23 the price of No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago remained just over \$1.00, but advanced slightly thereafter. On June 26 the margin between the United States and the Argentine corn prices was about 16 cents, which was 10 cents less than the margin at the same time last year. The temperature in the corn zone of Argentina averaged 50°, or normal, for the week ended June 25, according to the United States Weather Bureau, and there was no rainfall. This should be favorable for the large exportations of corn which are taking place now.

Results of crop planting campaign in Ukraine

Rumors concerning the reduction of the area under crops in Ukraine, an important grain producing section of Russia, have not materialized, according to the Assistant Commissar of Agriculture for Ukraine in an interview published in "Economic Life" for June 14, 1928. Not only was a normal spring acreage sown, but also the winter killed area was almost fully replanted. As a result, the total area sown is said to remain unchanged. It is stated that the acreage of the cultivated crops in the "Steppe" region, an important commercial grain section of Ukraine, increased considerably, but no detailed information is available regarding specific crops in this group. In view of the fact that the section indicated is an important corn producing region, comprising approximately 75 per cent of the Ukrainian corn acreage in 1926, it is fair to assume that corn had a large share in the expansion of the area under "cultivated crops". Other important cultivated crops of the region are sunflower seed and potatoes. It is not stated whether this group of crops was substituted for wheat, of which the "Steppe" region is a heavy producer, comprising over 70 per cent of the Ukrainian winter and spring wheat acreage, with winter wheat leading in absolute figures.

The process of making contracts with the growers for acreage under various crops was successful, the total area under contracts being estimated on June 1 at 2,076,000 acres, or 108 per cent of the "plan". The considerable and timely aid given to the poorer peasants resulted in their

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ability to sow the same or even extend their acreage. The producers' co-operatives and the poorer peasants obtained over 73 per cent of the total ordinary seed distributed to the population, 62 per cent of agricultural machinery, 100 per cent of tractors, 68 per cent of the total agricultural credits, etc. The number of agricultural producers' cooperatives, so-called "Kolhozy" or collectivist farms increased almost by 5,000, or 44 per cent, compared with last year.

U. S. S. R. has harvest machinery shortage

There appears to be a shortage of agricultural implements in the U. S. S. R., particularly harvesting and haying machinery, and machinery for preparing crops for market or for use, according to "Economic Life" of June 8, 1928. The late spring and the almost simultaneous development of the winter and spring crops with the probable shortening of the interval between the harvests of these two crops in the southern regions will require the exertion of a maximum of effort to harvest the crops in time. A large supply of harvesting machinery, threshers, etc., is considered essential to accomplish this. The peasants, realizing the situation, have exhibited a very strong demand for harvesting implements, exceeding all previous estimates.

A new purchaser of agricultural implements on a large scale appeared on the scene during the present campaign, namely the producers' cooperatives, so-called "Kolhozy" or collectivist farms, thus augmenting the already large demand on the part of the individual peasant proprietors. In the face of this large demand, there seems to be a shortage of many kinds of machinery, including also small implements, such as scythes, etc. It is stated by local representatives that the distributive organizations will enter the harvesting campaign without any reserve stocks. Siberian representatives claim that Siberia as a whole will not be supplied by harvesting and threshing machinery either according to the "plan" or according to the actual needs.

SUGAR

The total Cuban sugar crop for the season just ended is reported by Guma-Mejer at 4,522,373 short tons, or 10.4 per cent below that of the previous season when 5,049,632 short tons were produced, according to official statistics. Estimates reported by other Cuban sugar statisticians are about 500 short tons above Guma-Mejer's figure. As previously reported, about 28,000 to 34,000 short tons of this year's sugar crop were destroyed by the fire at the San German Sugar Central and in the loss of a small cargo of sugar by shipwreck. This leaves an approximate net amount of about

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

4,491,000 short tons, which is 11,000 short tons in excess of the 4,480,000 short tons decreed by the Sugar Defense Law. The excess amount will be turned over to the Cuban Export Corporation for distribution. According to the Cuban Sugar Club, 39,134,300 short tons of cane were ground for the present crop. The quantity of cane left standing is said to be about 40 per cent of the quantity milled, or enough to have made roughly an additional 1,800,000 short tons, at the average rate of yield recorded for the crop.

It is the general opinion of the trade that the Cuban Government will not restrict sugar production during the 1928-29 season, except possibly to defer grinding operations until January. As previously stated, however, (see "foreign Crops and Markets", April 30, 1928, page 618) certain conditions prevailing in Cuba will tend to have a restrictive effect. Among these are: Damage through drought, loss through left over cane, and the fact that no replantings of sugar cane have been permitted. An additional factor, according to Vice Consul Harry W. Story at Santiago de Cuba, is the restriction of immigration from Haiti and Jamaica which furnish much of the labor supply.

So far restriction of the Cuban sugar crop has not brought about the expected improvement in prices. The average monthly price of centrifugal sugar 95° polarization at Havana during the first five months of 1928 as compared with the two previous years in cents per pound have been as follows:

Month	1926	1927	1928
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>
January.....	2.053	2.942	2.454
February.....	2.165	2.823	2.199
March.....	1.977	2.713	2.414
April.....	2.043	2.663	2.375
May.....	2.084	2.757	2.389

COTTON

Little change in the continental cotton textile situation as a whole is indicated by May and June reports, according to cabled and written information received from Acting Agricultural Commissioner Steere at Berlin. Declines in spinning and weaving activity continued in Germany and Central Europe, but there was some improvement in France and Italy. Probable continental decline in cotton consumption is indicated for the continent as a whole, but no sharp reduction is in prospect. Demand for raw cotton promises to remain at relatively good levels, considering the present price of cotton.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS

PARLIAMENT GETS IMPORTED APPLE MARKING DRAFT: The draft of the Order in Council, requiring a mark or label clearly indicating the source of origin of all fresh apples imported into the British market has been presented to Parliament, according to a cable received in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Mr. E. A. Foley, the American Agricultural Commissioner in London. Parliamentary action on the Order is not expected before August 1.

GRAPEFRUIT SITUATION IN PORTO RICO: The extended drought in Porto Rico, which has caused heavy damage and delay to the blooming of grapefruit trees for the 1928-29 season, was broken late in May by heavy rains, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Mr. Roland Welch, acting in charge of the office of the American Trade Commissioner in San Juan, Porto Rico. The rains brought out a new bloom which is reported to be larger than any previous bloom in the grapefruit industry in Porto Rico. The present bloom, however, is late and is not expected to produce fruit until December 1928. This allows considerable time for other factors to alter present harvest indications. See Foreign Service release, F.S./CF-55, June 25, 1928.

GERMAN PRUNE IMPORTS: Imports of prunes into Germany during May amounted to 3,500,000 pounds as compared with 3,099,000 pounds during May last year, according to a cable received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Acting Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. Reports from Hamburg indicate a marked upward tendency in prices during May, but very little business was transacted. Total imports of prunes into Germany from September 1, 1927 to May 31, 1928 amounted to 49,200,000 pounds as against 44,700,000 pounds during the corresponding period last year. Of that amount the United States supplied 72 per cent as against 42 per cent last year. See Foreign Service release, F.S./P-56, June 28, 1928.

SPANISH ONION SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES: Shipments of Spanish onions to the United States from June 15 to June 19 amounted to 100 cases, 10,200 half-cases, and 11,006 crates, according to a cable received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Clement S. Edwards at Valencia. These onions are being shipped on the steamer "San Francisco" due in New York on July 2. Quotations c.i.f. New York at present are 99 cents per crate of 38½ pounds. The aggregate shipment of Spanish onions to the American market from the beginning of the season up to June 19, 1928, amounts to 382 cases, 17,740 half-cases, and 51,805 crates, or a total of approximately 61,350 bushels. Shipments from the beginning of the 1927-28 season up to June 23, 1927 amounted to 1,126 cases, 30,855 half-cases, and 85,709 crates, or approximately 104,400 bushels.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

CUBAN VEGETABLE SHIPMENT DURING MAY: Exports of Cuban vegetables to the United States during the month of May 1928 amounted to 1,965,000 pounds, as compared with 296,000 pounds during May 1927, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Harold B. Quarton at Havana. This brings total shipments to the American market from the beginning of the season in November 1927 up to May 31, 1928 to 32,788,000 pounds as against 42,718,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season. While the Cuban vegetable exporting season is now practically at an end, shipments of lima beans are still being made in considerable quantities. The decline in total shipments of all vegetables this season was the result of smaller exports of eggplant and peppers. All other items show an increase. Shipments this season began in November and reached their peak in March. See Foreign Service release, F.S./V-27, June 25, 1928.

LIVESTOCK, MEAT AND WOOL

THE FOREIGN PORK SITUATION

A substantial advance in the prices of both hogs and pork products has been in evidence during May and June in the leading European markets for American exports of those products. The prices of some important hog feeds, however, were somewhat easier, with a downward movement in German potato prices and in American corn prices. May slaughter figures in Europe, however, exceeded those of April, particularly in Germany. The May exports of pork products from the United States were slightly under those of April, with the exception of hams and shoulders. Exports of those products to Great Britain showed a slight increase, as did exports of bacon to that market. From the export viewpoint, the outstanding feature during May and June has been the increased quantities of cured pork from all sources that have been imported into Great Britain at advancing prices. Domestic pork supplies in that country continued to decline during May and June. Germany took slightly larger quantities of American lard at slightly advanced rates. United States lard exports to Great Britain, however, were slightly smaller and stocks in America continued to increase. As compared with this time last year, the situation in Europe is one of enhanced prices in the face of immediate heavier supplies. United States exports of bacon and lard continue in excess of last year, but exports of hams and shoulders remain in smaller volume than a year ago.

THE FOREIGN PORK SITUATION, CONT'D

Germany

The tendency to reduce hog numbers continues in most continental European countries, including Germany. The advance in hog prices, however, has brought some improvement in the relationship between hog and feed prices as against the situation in April 1928 and May 1927. The May average price of heavy hogs at Berlin stood at \$12.24 per 100 pounds, an increase over April of more than 11 per cent, while the Leipzig average for barley advanced very little and potatoes showed a distinct downward tendency. The June average of Berlin hog prices reached \$14.51 against \$12.63 a year ago. Hog receipts at 14 German markets during May totaled 360,000 head, according to cabled advices from L. V. Steere, Acting American Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin. That figure exceeded April by about 9,000 head, and was some 34,000 head larger than in May 1927. Slaughtering at 36 German centers reached 467,000 head against 439,000 head in the preceding month and 401,000 head a year ago. The receipts and slaughter figures, however, represent materially smaller marketings than those which occurred during the first quarter of the current calendar year. For the season November-May, 1927-28, German receipts have exceeded the same period of the 1926-27 period by 33.6 per cent and slaughtering were heavier by 43 per cent.

German imports of pork products continue substantially under those of 1927, with May figures indicating further sharp reductions. Bacon imports into Germany for that month totaled only 331,000 pounds against 440,000 pounds in April, and 847,000 pounds in May 1927. Lard imports have been slightly better sustained so far in 1928, but the May figure stood at 14,360,000 pounds against 18,519,000 pounds for the preceding month and 16,353,000 pounds in May 1927. The lard prices in Germany, however, have not maintained their recent advances as firmly as have hog prices. The May average of lard quotations at Hamburg stood at \$14.31 per 100 pounds against \$13.75 in April, but dropped off to little more than \$14.00 during June. Those levels were somewhat under those prevailing during the corresponding months of last year. For the season November - May 1927-28, lard imports into Germany were 13.9 per cent under those of the corresponding period of the 1926-27 season, while bacon imports show a decline of 46.5 per cent.

Great Britain

The British pork market during May and June has continued to be characterized by (1) price advances for most pork products; (2) a continued seasonal downward tendency in domestic supplies, and (3) heavier importations of foreign cured pork. Lard imports for May were heavier than in April, but under the usual volume of recent months. The price of lard, however, showed additional strength during May.

THE FOREIGN PORK SITUATION, CONT'D

Domestic receipts of fat pigs at certain British markets have averaged 10,169 head weekly during June against 9,485 in May and 7,751 in June a year ago. The receipts of recent months have been substantially larger than in 1927, but figures for May and June indicate a seasonal reduction in that movement. Purchases of hogs in Ireland for curing, however, have shown little or no indication of following the downward movement in English receipts. The Irish purchases averaged 22,588 weekly for the first 3 weeks in June against 21,115 for May 1928, and 18,114 in June last Year. At the London Central Markets, the supplies of fresh British and Irish pork in May reached 4,173,000 pounds against 6,404,000 pounds for the preceding month and 2,872,000 pounds in May 1927. For the season November - May, 1927-28, such supplies have been 44.1 per cent larger than in the corresponding period of the 1926-27 season.

Outstanding increases in imports of cured pork products into Great Britain occurred in May. Total bacon imports reached 88,704,000 pounds, the largest figure on record. All of the important sources of supply contributed to the increase, including the United States. For Denmark, however, the contributions to the British market in May were lower than the usual figures reached during the early months of 1928. The ham imports for May, at 9,269,000 pounds, were larger than in April or in May 1927 but were within the average of recent months. The Liverpool stocks of hams, bacon and shoulders on May 31 stood at 5,824,000 pounds, a moderate figure in the light of the heavy imports. There are indications, however, that the large supplies of cured pork in British markets are checking the price advances of recent weeks. The peak of the recent rise came during the week ended June 13, when Danish Wiltshire sides at Liverpool averaged \$23.90 per 100 pounds, according to advices cabled by E. A. Foley, American Agricultural Commissioner at London. For the two weeks ended June 27, the average for Danish Wiltshires stayed at \$22.59, making the average for June \$23.48 against \$20.34 for May. The June average, however, was \$2.64 per 100 pounds in excess of June 1927. Canadian Wiltshires have moved in sympathy with the quotations on Danish.

The situation in lard also has been one of heavier supplies since May 1. The British imports of lard for that month reached 24,398,000 pounds, which was 1,317,000 pounds larger than in April, but more than 4,000,000 pounds under the figure for May a year ago. Lard stocks at Liverpool reached 8,185,000 pounds, the largest figure since October 1926. Lard prices have tended upward in recent months, but the heavy supplies on hand held the May average at Liverpool to \$13.36 per 100 pounds, which was only a slight gain over the April average, and still about 70 cents per 100 pounds under the level of a year ago.

United States and Canada

Hog slaughter in the United States and Canada appears to have conformed to the usual seasonal downward movement for May. The United States

THE FOREIGN PORK SITUATION, CONT'D

figure of 3,824,000 head for May was under the average of recent months, but was slightly higher than the figures for April 1928 and May 1927. By June 23, the average Chicago price of hogs, basis of packer and shipper purchases, had reached \$10.36 per 100 pounds against the May average of \$9.62, and \$8.78 for June 1927. The Chicago quotation for prime steam western lard has been steady so far in June at around \$13.50 against \$13.10 in May, and \$13.35 for June 1927. Corn prices, however, were easier during June, reaching \$1.85 per 100 pounds, the average of daily quotations to June 27 at Chicago. The price movements indicated show some improvement in the relationship between corn and hogs from the feeding viewpoint, as against the situation in May and in June 1927.

The United States export trade in pork products shows some decline in most lines except hams and shoulders. That item made a slight increase over April to reach 11,390,000 pounds, but was still considerably under the figure for May 1927. The current figure, however, showed some increase in exports to Great Britain. Bacon exports for May dropped slightly to reach 9,692,000 pounds, but were a little larger than last year's exports. There was some increase in the quantity sent to Great Britain as against both the preceding month and a year ago, while exports to Germany showed little change from recent levels. Fresh pork exports, at 977,000 pounds, were also smaller than in April. Exports of lard fell off about 1,000,000 pounds from the April figures to reach 55,540,000 pounds in May, which was about 9,000,00 pounds under the movement of May 1927. In spite of the reduced total, however, there was a slight increase in the shipments to Germany. See summary table, page 38.

• MAY AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

The May index of agricultural exports, 44 commodities, was 92, showing a considerable improvement over the preceding month and with the exception of last year the highest for any May since 1921. Heavy exports of cotton account for most of this increase. Due to low stocks in the hands of English spinners and the activity of German mills, both the United Kingdom and Germany took more cotton than usual at this season of the year. Exports to Russia were also heavy. Exports of wheat and flour were lower than for any corresponding month since 1923, while the lower indices for bacon, hams, lard, fruits and vegetables reflect the usual seasonal decline. Tobacco was slightly under the index for April and also for May a year ago. See detailed figures, page 26.

• FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS

The principal foreign butter markets continue to be characterized by the same firm undertone recently prevailing in the domestic market, comparatively light supplies accounting largely for the strength in both. During the last week of May, the official quotation in Copenhagen reached its lowest point to date and probably for the season. In Germany the low point in butter prices apparently was reached late in June. At present the European output is heavy, but the backwardness of the season there, together with the early curtailment of New Zealand supplies, has resulted in light stocks generally with speculative demand now a factor of some importance. Since the first of March, although domestic prices have been maintained at unusually high levels, the margin between Copenhagen and New York has held with but little variation at from 8 to 10 cents in favor of the domestic price. Had the New Zealand season continued as it began, with unusually heavy output, and had the flush or production in the European dairy regions been as early as usual, direct foreign competition would certainly have been felt for a longer period in our markets. As conditions have developed, our butter market has been protected for several months past by an unusually narrow price margin for this time of year. Imports of all dairy products, with the exception of fresh milk and cream, were lighter in May than a year ago. Exports of condensed and evaporated milk, on the other hand, were considerably heavier.

UNITED STATES: Imports and exports of dairy products, April and May, 1928 and May, 1927

Item	Unit	Imports			Exports		
		1927	1928		1927	1928	
		May	April	May	May	April	May
Butter	Pounds	270,457	179,976	192,968	414,307	392,244	358,954
Cheese	"	4,071,534	6,228,979	6,279,931	297,434	186,563	302,800
Condensed milk	"	205,854	213,140	161,600	4,234,522	9,129,728	11,084,624
Milk	Gallons	342,294	441,415	598,082	)	4,452	6,534
Cream	"	436,632	295,228	456,851	)		9,062

British supplies light during May and market is firm

Imports of butter into Great Britain were only slightly heavier during May than they were during April and considerably lighter than during May of last year. The butter imports totaled 53,472,000 pounds during May, 51,746,000 pounds during April and 62,070,000 pounds during May 1927. For the 5 months January to May, butter imports have amounted to 299,504,000 pounds this year against 266,285,000 pounds a year earlier. Cheese imports into Great Britain during May represented a considerable increase over the preceding month and a year ago, amounting to 31,485,000 pounds in May 1928 against 21,593,000 pounds in April 1928 and 24,651,000 pounds in May 1927. New Zealand cheese still accounts for most of the increase in supplies, as imports of Canadian are only now beginning to reflect the seasonal change in the source of supply.

FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS, CONT'D

For the 5 months, January to May, cheese imports have amounted to 144,382,000 pounds this year against 132,029,000 pounds in 1927. Although there are no reliable statistics on storage holdings, much of the firmness manifested in the recent trend of price in the London butter market is attributed to light stocks as well as to the comparatively light receipts from the continent and from New Zealand.

GREAT BRITAIN: Imports of butter and cheese, April and May, 1928 and May, 1927.

Commodity and country	May 1927	April 1928	May 1928
	<u>1,000 pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>
BUTTER			
Russia	4,383	3,095	2,012
Finland	2,785	2,029	2,900
Sweden	1,490	1,332	1,274
Denmark	18,880	17,540	18,569
Netherlands	3,029	924	1,550
France	68	63	826
United States	---	126	---
Argentina	4,044	5,093	2,659
Irish Free State	5,993	1,801	5,179
Australia	5,994	11,187	10,152
New Zealand	14,285	7,357	7,221
Canada	---	1,199	1,130
Others	1,164	---	---
Total	62,070	51,746	53,472
Total, Jan. 1 to date	266,285	246,032	299,504
CHEESE			
Netherlands	2,208	2,233	2,074
Italy	1,351	1,288	1,505
United States	15	1	40
Australia	587	635	1,244
New Zealand	18,524	16,579	23,070
Canada	946	391	2,948
Others	1,020	463	604
Total	24,651	21,593	31,485
Total Jan. 1 to date	132,029	112,896	144,382

FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS, CONT'DGerman production light and importation heavy

In Germany, as in the exporting countries of Europe, it is now evident that the early summer production is to be lighter this year than normally. Fair supplies were appearing early in June, but arrivals were not as heavy as was to have been expected, according to the Berlin trade paper, "Nachrichten für den Butter- und Fettwarenhandel" of June 7, 1928. The slowly increasing supplies were in active demand, and it appeared at that time, according to the review, that the low point of price for the season had already been passed. Domestic supplies were already largely in demand for storage and this helped to stimulate foreign buying. The influence of storage interests was especially important in north and northwestern Germany. Imports totalled 21,605,000 pounds in May against 19,510,000 pounds in April and 19,012,000 pounds in May, 1927, according to cabled information from Acting Agricultural Commissioner, L. V. Steere in Berlin.

GERMANY: Imports of butter, by countries, April and May, 1928,
and May, 1927

Country or section	May 1927	April 1928	May 1928
	<u>1,000 pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>
Denmark	6,223	6,191	6,614
Netherlands	6,244	6,338	7,496
Russia	1,143	1,449	1,268
Baltic group	5,170	4,382	5,291
Others	272	650	936
Total	19,012	19,510	21,605

Australian surplus now larger than New Zealand

Imports into Great Britain, where the bulk of the "Colonial" butter is sold, indicate the shift that has taken place by this time in the conditions affecting surplus for export in Australia and New Zealand. From New Zealand imports amounted during May of this year to 7,221,000 pounds or about half as much as in May of last year when 14,385,000 pounds were received. Australia, on the other hand, supplied 10,152,000 pounds in May of this year while a year ago the Australian supply for the month was 5,944,000 pounds. Shipments now afloat reflect the same conditions. On June 9, shipments afloat from New Zealand amounted to 8,232,000 pounds and from Australia to 9,184,000 pounds. On June 11, 1927, such shipments totalled 15,904,000 pounds from New Zealand and 2,576,000 pounds from Australia.

• DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-May, 1926-27 and 1927-28

Item and country	July-May		May	
	1926-27	1927-28	1927	1928
BUTTER:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Exports-	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Total Europe	3	20	0	0
Guatemala	77	72	6	8
Honduras	136	132	11	13
Panama	551	297	35	42
Mexico	801	670	67	59
Cuba	670	436	54	23
Haitian Republic	462	432	55	43
Other West Indies	511	364	36	34
Peru	336	337	16	47
Other South America ..	574	362	37	54
Philippine Islands ...	157	166	12	11
Other countries	415	376	85	25
Total exports	4,693	3,664	414	359
Imports- -				
Denmark & Faroe Is. ..	1,486	653	108	99
United Kingdom	3,923	858	16	0
Other Europe	189	451	1	1
Total Europe	5,598	1,962	125	100
Canada	583	202	50	13
Syria	49	45	1	1
New Zealand	3,561	2,322	87	79
Other countries	713	153	7	0
Total imports	10,504	4,684	270	193
CASEIN:				
Imports-				
France	1,697	2,781	49	44
Germany	171	1,786	58	119
Argentina	21,403	16,046	2,309	1,643
Other countries	337	948	127	141
Total imports	23,608	21,561	2,543	1,947
CHEESE:				
Exports-				
Total Europe	12	118	a/	20
Canada	308	247	28	13
Panama	409	401	47	28
Central America, other	261	268	22	22
Mexico	616	553	47	116
Jamaica	187	48	1	a/
Cuba	791	333	96	34
Other West Indies	267	257	24	24
South America	180	138	14	33
China	249	140	10	1
Other countries	252	190	8	12
Total exports	3,532	2,693	297	303

Continued

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-May, 1926-27 and 1927-28, continued

Item and country	July-May		May	
	1926-27	1927-28	1927	1928
CHEESE AND CHEESE SUBSTITUTES:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Imports-				
Denmark and Faroe Is..	287	597	36	72
Finland	1,137	519	92	24
France	4,740	5,465	488	402
Germany	660	660	34	38
Greece	2,150	2,260	321	423
Italy	34,442	28,822	2,787	2,922
Netherlands	3,329	3,429	233	283
Norway	487	576	54	52
Switzerland	17,926	14,678	1,863	1,564
Other Europe	812	478	163	1
Total Europe	65,970	57,484	6,071	5,781
Canada	15,704	10,770	956	439
Mexico	209	238	18	46
Argentina	221	304	25	11
Other countries	22	46	2	3
Total imports	82,126	68,842	7,072	6,280
OLEOMARGARINE, ANIMAL & VEGETABLE:				
Exports -				
Netherlands.....	116	0	0	0
Canada	76	61	2	0
Panama	310	307	26	43
West Indies'	222	206	31	22
Newfoundland & Lab. ..	79	19	0	0
Argentina	0	23	0	0
Other countries	67	69	24	3
Total exports	870	685	83	68
MILK AND CREAM, CONDENSED:				
Exports-				
Total Europe	376	149	48	5
Panama	855	903	68	54
Central America, other	1,031	1,192	85	122
Mexico	1,244	884	71	127
Jamaica	711	439	42	21
Cuba	12,059	10,586	1,107	1,222
China	3,502	2,278	481	109
Hongkong	1,704	3,570	420	596
Japan, incl. Chosen ...	3,571	4,787	570	483
Philippine Islands ..	5,633	6,919	604	300
Other countries.....	1,923	2,214	146	240
Total exports	32,609	33,921	3,642	3,279

Continued-

-DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-May, 1926-27 and 1927-28, continued

Item and country	July-May		May	
	1926-27	1927-28	1927	1928
MILK AND CREAM, EVAPORATED:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Exports-	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Belgium.....	254	357	0	0
France.....	410	0	0	0
Germany.....	1,851	16	0	1
United Kingdom.....	22,706	23,081	2,801	2,610
Other Europe.....	545	175	4	3
Total Europe.....	25,766	23,629	2,805	2,614
Canada.....	535	385	235	64
Panama.....	3,770	3,386	402	631
Mexico.....	2,463	1,961	302	283
Newfoundland & Lab...	663	1,024	6	129
Cuba.....	2,725	2,313	270	522
Peru.....	3,978	3,306	167	383
Other South America..	1,698	1,656	86	218
British Malaya.....	1,763	2,416	172	194
China.....	2,666	2,714	374	448
Hongkong.....	1,064	1,750	207	133
Japan, incl. Chosen...	1,283	2,218	181	361
Philippine Islands...	11,338	14,166	1,614	1,144
Other countries.....	4,505	5,581	484	682
Total exports.....	64,217	66,505	7,305	7,806
MILK AND CREAM, POWDERED:				
Exports-				
France.....	124	143	a/	1
Germany.....	55	54	1	0
Italy.....	90	137	2	10
United Kingdom.....	114	45	57	4
Other Europe.....	57	188	a/	16
Total Europe.....	440	567	60	31
Canada.....	62	36	4	6
Panama.....	203	197	28	18
Central America, other	81	143	6	19
Mexico.....	297	220	74	11
Cuba.....	212	249	47	8
Colombia.....	107	177	22	37
Venezuela.....	156	211	11	20
Other South America..	350	361	33	25
China.....	393	335	50	57
Japan, incl. Chosen...	304	352	32	20
Philippine Islands..	39	40	2	7
Other countries.....	112	176	18	14
Total exports.....	2,756	3,064	387	273

Continued-

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-May, 1926-27 and 1927-28, continued

Item and country	July-May		May	
	1926-27	1927-28	1927	1928
MILK AND CREAM, POWDERED, CONTINUED:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Imports- <u>b/</u>				
Netherlands.....	133	3,413	13	117
United Kingdom.....	5	350	1	0
Other Europe.....	7	17	a/	0
Total Europe.....	145	3,780	14	117
Canada.....	4,475	4,103	128	175
New Zealand.....	38	5	a/	5
Other countries.....	1	1	0	0
Total imports.....	4,659	7,889	142	297
MILK, CONDENSED, SWEETENED				
Imports-				
Denmark & Faroe Is....	22	33	2	6
Netherlands.....	44	533	29	79
United Kingdom.....	55	0	0	0
Canada.....	81	152	4	33
Jamaica.....	40	0	0	0
Other countries.....	1	30	0	2
Total imports.....	243	748	35	125
MILK, EVAPORATED, UNSWEET* ENED:				
Imports-				
Netherlands.....	0	1,273	0	36
Canada.....	1,419	243	168	a/
Japan, incl. Chosen....	0	50	0	0
Other countries.....	1	27	0	0
Total imports.....	1,420	1,593	168	36
EGGS IN THE SHELL:	1,000 dozen	1,000 doz.	1,000 dozen	1,000 dozen
Exports-				
United Kingdom.....	302	748	0	0
Other Europe.....	1	2	a/	a/
Total Europe.....	303	750	a/	a/
Canada.....	3,158	1,123	4	31
Honduras.....	134	133	12	12
Panama.....	1,173	1,484	209	152
Mexico.....	3,446	3,364	341	131
Bermuda.....	118	130	6	8
Cuba.....	10,774	8,000	1,111	541
Other countries.....	6,992	6,604	902	624
Total exports.....	26,098	21,588	2,585	1,499

Continued-

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-May, 1926-27 and 1927-28, continued

Item and country	July-May		May	
	1926-27	1927-28	1927	1928
EGGS IN THE SHELL, CONT'D	1,000 dozen	1,000 dozen	1,000 dozen	1,000 dozen
Imports-				
Canada	53	13	1	1
China	6	9	a/	1
Hongkong	206	207	13	18
Other countries	17	16	a/	a/
Total imports	282	245	14	20
EGGS AND EGG YOLKS, DRIED, FROZEN OR PREPARED:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Exports-				
Total Europe.....	27	106	0	0
Canada	259	588	3	10
Jamaica	3	1	a/	0
Cuba	7	12	0	0
Chile	5	a/	0	0
British Malaya.....	24	0	0	0
Other countries	24	23	1	a/
Total exports	349	730	4	10
EGGS, WHOLE, DRIED:				
Imports-				
United Kingdom	42	49	0	31
China	1,073	292	30	37
Other countries	14	a/	6	0
Total imports	1,129	341	36	68
EGGS, WHOLE, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREPARED:				
Imports-				
United Kingdom.....	2,569	0	0	0
China	5,196	404	47	101
Hongkong	11	12	a/	1
Other countries	6	a/	6	0
Total imports	7,782	416	53	102
EGG YOLKS, DRIED:				
Imports-				
China	4,093	3,073	58	277
Other countries	168	252	0	0
Total imports	4,261	3,325	58	277

Continued

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States
July-May, 1926-27 and 1927-28, continued

Item and country	July-May		May	
	1926-27	1927-28	1927	1928
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
EGG YOLKS, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREPARED:				
Imports-				
United Kingdom	680	2	0	2
China	3,436	994	353	0
Other countries	0	0	0	0
Total imports	4,116	996	353	2
EGG ALBUMEN, DRIED:				
Imports-				
China	3,481	2,132	187	145
Japan, incl. Chosen	66	7	0	0
Other countries	66	59	0	12
Total imports	3,613	2,198	187	157
EGG ALBUMEN, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREPARED:				
Imports-				
United Kingdom	785	0	0	0
China	2,836	546	195	11
Other countries	0	0	0	0
Total imports	3,621	546	195	11

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ Less than 500. b/ Includes cream, powdered, malted, etc.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: Index numbers, May, 1928, as compared with
previous months a/

Commodity	May 1926	May 1927	March 1928	April 1928	May 1928
All commodities	82	108	100	82	92
All commodities, except cotton ..	113	135	117	99	103
Grains and products	150	186	97	101	117
Animal products	109	104	127	96	97
Dairy products and eggs	307	331	437	333	281
Cotton including cake and oil ...	56	85	85	66	80
Fruits and vegetables	98	151	185	115	110
Cotton fiber, including linters ..	58	87	87	69	84
Wheat, including flour	139	1157	85	89	98
Tobacco	87	124	143	128	121
Hams and bacon	104	75	96	76	75
Lard	147	163	203	143	141

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ July 1909 - June 1914 = 100. See current detailed figures, page

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1926-27 and 1927-28

Article exported	July-May				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle-					
Bulls for breeding ...	No	1	2	150	240
Cows for breeding	No	6	5	512	509
Other cattle	No	14	8	506	296
Poultry, live	lb	563	559	267	332
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter	lb	4,693	3,664	2,182	1,693
Cheese	lb	3,532	2,693	1,031	834
Milk-					
Condensed	lb	32,609	33,921	5,027	5,380
Evaporated	lb	64,217	66,505	6,644	6,907
Powdered	lb	2,756	3,064	774	887
Eggs in the shell	doz	26,098	21,588	7,465	6,013
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef, canned	lb	2,702	2,038	1,785	756
Beef and veal, fresh	lb	1,999	1,667	708	360
Beef, pickled or cured ..	lb	17,838	10,340	709	1,209
Total beef	lb	22,539	14,045	3,202	2,305
Bacon	lb	108,013	109,265	19,898	15,290
Canned pork	lb	6,165	7,877	2,444	3,124
Pork carcasses, fresh ..	lb	2,163	1,795	383	244
Hams and shoulders	lb	129,271	113,260	30,918	20,602
Loins & other fresh pork	lb	8,317	8,915	1,806	1,485
Pickled pork	lb	24,918	29,122	3,946	3,859
Sides, Cumberland	lb	7,764	7,648	1,738	1,280
Sides, Wiltshire	lb	851	862	211	124
Total pork	lb	287,462	278,742	61,344	46,008
Mutton and lamb	lb	793	818	180	192
Poultry & game, fresh ..	lb	4,291	2,660	1,279	781
Other canned meats, inc.					
canned poultry	lb	2,652	2,732	805	897
Sausage, canned	lb	3,580	2,859	1,065	882
Sausage, not canned	lb	3,771	3,442	1,091	965
Sausage casings	lb	29,304	32,446	6,699	6,255
Other meats, inc. meat ex-					
tracts & edible offal	lb	35,415	36,498	4,156	4,264
Total meats	lb	389,808	374,242	79,820	62,549
OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL:					
Lard	lb	609,409	662,925	87,964	87,596
Lard compounds	lb	9,953	5,374	1,243	701
Lard, neutral	lb	18,016	21,740	2,850	3,039
Oleo oil	lb	85,638	59,495	9,733	8,285
Oleo stock	lb	10,653	7,828	1,142	1,040

Continued-

• UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1926-27 and 1927-28, cont'd

Article exported	July-May				
	Unit	Quantity 1926-27 Thousands	Quantity 1927-28 Thousands	Value 1926-27 1,000 dollars	Value 1927-28 1,000 dollars
OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL, CONTINUED:					
Total stearins and fatty acids	lb	11,339	11,317	1,213	1,105
Tallow	lb	8,658	4,441	754	393
Other animal oils, greases and fats....	lb	83,632	67,965	7,827	6,292
Total oils & fats..	lb	837,297	841,085	112,724	108,451
Coffee, total	lb	23,103	11,374	6,904	3,686
Cotton (500 lb).....	bale	10,800	7,431	822,184	762,565
Linters (500 lb).....	bale	263	214	6,499	6,561
FRUITS:					
Apples, fresh.....	box	7,781	5,336	16,625	12,967
Apples, fresh.....	bbl	4,463	1,348	22,029	6,732
Apples, dried.....	lb	31,689	21,731	3,155	2,711
Apricots, dried.....	lb	17,335	22,769	3,590	3,603
Oranges.....	box	2,891	2,775	11,940	13,428
Prunes, dried.....	lb	169,966	250,513	10,614	13,564
Raisins.....	lb	141,062	182,117	10,712	12,176
GRAIN, FLOUR AND MEAL:					
Wheat.....	bu	148,791	140,950	215,474	196,838
Wheat flour.....	bbl	12,522	12,230	84,567	79,317
Wheat, including flour	bu	207,645	198,431	300,041	276,155
Corn, incl. cornmeal..	bu	18,695	18,381	15,922	13,929
Rye, including flour..	bu	18,096	25,030	20,469	27,774
Barley, excl. flour..	bu	15,853	34,917	12,531	34,123
Oats, incl. oatmeal..	bu	13,286	9,512	8,521	7,257
Buckwheat, incl. flour..	bu	66	552	86	552
Rice, incl. flour, meal and broken rice.....	lb	282,393	280,568	11,062	9,901
OILSEED PRODUCTS:					
Cottonseed cake & meal	lb	954,306	664,237	14,878	13,835
Linseed cake and meal	lb	574,085	561,171	11,679	12,260
Cottonseed oil, crude	lb	33,837	50,086	2,578	4,281
Cottonseed oil, refined	lb	17,966	9,876	1,897	1,134
Sugar.....	s. ton	87	100	6,938	7,487
TOBACCO LEAF:					
Bright flue-cured.....	lb	277,494	309,273	98,647	104,939
Burley.....	lb	16,280	8,756	2,188	1,674
Dark-fired Ky. & Tenn..	lb	122,111	80,764	16,919	12,245
Dark Virginia.....	lb	17,790	20,178	4,088	3,993

Continued-

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1926-27 and 1927-28, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	July-May			
		Quantity		Value	
		1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28
TOBACCO LEAF, CONT'D		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
				<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
Maryland & Ohio export	lb	13,871	14,999	2,176	2,193
Green River (Pryor)...	lb	11,624	18,878	2,047	1,180
One Sucker leaf.....	lb	2,718	3,855	376	578
Cigar leaf.....	lb	631	929	466	470
Black fat water baler and dark Africa.....	lb	201	805	39	145
Other leaf tobacco....	lb	14,597	4,854	2,387	1,259
Total leaf tobacco..	lb	477,317	453,291	129,334	128,676
Stems, trimmings, scrap, etc.....	lb	5,600	6,288	202	303
VEGETABLES:					
Beans & peas, dried...	bu	604	599	2,452	2,070
Potatoes, white.....	bu	1,701	1,979	2,656	2,782
MISC. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Glucose.....	lb	126,334	131,148	4,027	4,253
Hops.....	lb	13,162	11,625	3,401	2,837
Starch, corn.....	lb	174,772	252,499	5,340	7,860
GRAND TOTAL.....				1,685,368	1,594,603

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1926-27 and 1927-28

Article imported	Unit	July-May			
		Quantity		Value	
		1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
				<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle.....	No	245	503	6,844	18,646
Horses.....	No	3	3	2,078	1,591
Sheep.....	No	42	30	281	274
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter.....	lb	10,504	4,684	3,542	1,622
Casein.....	lb	23,608	21,561	2,878	2,961
Cheese.....	lb	82,126	68,842	23,067	21,042
Cream.....	gal	4,548	4,377	6,983	6,914
Milk, sweet, sour, etc...	gal	5,661	4,860	962	961
Eggs and egg products-					
Eggs in the shell...	doz	282	245	92	73
Whole eggs, dried...	lb	1,129	341	572	194
Whole eggs, frozen	lb	7,782	416	1,385	64
Yolks, dried.....	lb	4,261	3,325	1,553	1,529

Continued-

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products,
July-May, 1926-27 and 1927-28, continued

Article imported	July-May				
	Quantity		Value		
	Unit	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28
DAIRY PRODUCTS, CONT'D:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
Eggs & egg products, cont'd				dollars	dollars
Yolks, frozen.....	lb	4,116	996	741	144
Egg albumen, dried..	lb	3,613	2,198	2,307	1,279
Egg albumen, frozen..	lb	3,621	546	527	82
Hides and skins, total..	lb	326,504	473,246	84,411	128,963
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef and veal, fresh..	lb	19,367	45,370	2,223	5,719
Mutton and lamb, fresh	lb	2,759	4,091	438	646
Pork, fresh.....	lb	14,666	8,411	3,102	1,548
Silk, raw.....	lb	66,725	71,010	375,397	352,521
Wool, unmf'd. total.....	lb	253,774	227,347	78,539	73,733
Honey.....	lb	231	227	38	29
Sausage casings, total..	lb	16,650	17,701	12,629	13,684
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
Cacao beans.....	lb	399,360	359,272	46,969	48,595
Coffee.....	lb	1,334,008	1,415,424	273,040	269,839
Cotton (478 lb).....	bale	361	351	33,216	42,548
FRUITS:					
Bananas.....	bunch	50,248	56,775	28,441	31,736
Currants.....	lb	12,642	10,418	736	886
Dates.....	lb	49,227	43,308	2,679	1,885
Figs.....	lb	39,501	31,423	2,726	2,012
Lemons.....	lb	35,973	80,638	829	2,270
Pineapples, fresh.....	a/	a/	a/	1,544	1,386
Raisins.....	lb	3,970	1,816	445	261
Olives.....	gal	4,855	5,685	4,268	4,109
GRAINS & GRAIN PRODUCTS:					
Corn.....	bu	1,065	5,416	881	4,274
Oats.....	bu	94	131	36	59
Wheat, incl. flour.....	bu	12,766	14,604	17,362	18,424
Rice					
Uncleaned.....	lb	11,601	5,090	402	307
Cleaned.....	lb	52,602	32,320	2,511	1,329
Patna.....	lb	2,194	1,676	153	104
Flour, meal & broken..	lb	2,925	2,543	95	57
Nuts, total.....	a/	a/	a/	30,552	26,546
Oil cake and meal.....	lb	128,945	186,077	2,212	3,422
OILS, VEGETABLE:					
Chinese wood.....	lb	90,603	72,877	10,668	9,527
Cocoa butter.....	lb	253	16	73	7
Coconut, product of Philippine Islands	lb	265,503	260,638	22,121	20,661
Linseed.....	lb	1,163	700	93	29

Continued-

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-May, 1926-27 and 1927-28, continued

Article, imported	July-May				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
OILS, VEGETABLE, CONT'D:					
Olive, edible, total	lb	76,953	62,073	15,430	12,701
Olive, inedible, total ..	lb	42,954	41,874	4,110	3,805
Palm kernel	lb	11,994	52,985	1,103	4,319
Palm oil	lb	101,860	171,340	7,562	11,422
Peanut	lb	7,717	4,748	795	510
Soybean	lb	19,647	13,223	1,356	786
Castor beans	lb	105,933	107,474	3,580	3,703
Copra	lb	426,227	409,704	20,407	19,263
Flaxseed	bu	21,299	16,468	37,962	29,614
Seeds, except oilseeds	a/	a/	a/	10,220	8,276
Spices, total	lb	97,795	84,932	17,121	17,389
Sugar, cane	s. ton	4,000	3,810	227,246	219,192
Tea	lb	92,059	85,324	29,103	27,349
Tobacco, leaf, unmd.	lb	85,901	74,800	71,950	54,282
VEGETABLES:					
Beans, dried	lb	55,500	131,360	2,057	5,218
Peas, dried	lb	15,918	15,484	753	550
Garlic	lb	3,794	3,850	227	1194
Onions	lb	98,392	71,592	1,990	1,636
Potatoes, white	bu	5,874	3,796	6,067	3,566
Vegetables, canned	lb	87,664	109,093	4,985	6,399
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	lb	105,253	98,461	8,126	8,608
FIBERS, VEGETABLE:					
Flax, unmanufactured ...	ton	4	4	1,856	2,896
Hemp, unmanufactured ...	ton	5	5	925	970
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	ton	81	76	11,414	9,737
Kapok	ton	7	8	3,359	4,190
Manila	ton	56	43	14,361	10,411
Sisal and henequen	ton	110	117	18,482	17,233
Hay	ton	176	63	1,659	631
FOREST PRODUCTS					
Dyeing & tanning materials, Gums, resins, balsams, etc.	a/	a/	a/	7,816	8,850
Rubber, crude	lb	838,447	363,523	29,546	29,657
Wood, total				340,692	291,451
				151,207	135,620
GRAND TOTAL				2,146,115	2,076,117

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ Reported in value only.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Exports from the United States by
countries, July-May, 1926-27, and 1927-28

Country to which exported	Wheat, incl. flour		Wheat		Wheat flour	
	January-May		May		May	
	1926-27	1927-28	1927	1928	1927	1928
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels
United Kingdom	44,945	40,922	2,650	467	152	63
Irish Free State	4,637	3,375	265	40	11	5
Netherlands	23,960	18,368	707	70	116	83
France	15,155	5,124	1,703	136	1	a/
Germany	10,931	7,963	176	0	61	21
Italy	9,778	10,311	452	303	3	2
Belgium	8,933	8,714	282	102	8	1
Greece	5,883	3,246	191	0	20	13
Denmark	2,519	3,104	20	37	32	30
Finland	2,260	2,170	0	0	27	27
Norway	2,141	1,787	114	0	29	20
Sweden	1,037	1,151	0	0	5	6
Malta, Gozo & Cyprus	303	527	0	0	2	a/
Poland and Danzig	41	72	0	0	3	0
Other Europe	934	3,459	0	0	11	14
Total Europe	133,457	110,293	5,960	1,155	481	291
Canada	24,199	42,761	2,440	3,077	8	7
Cuba	5,280	5,364	3	1	88	82
Mexico	2,283	1,265	25	86	9	5
Panama	2,076	2,946	288	280	9	8
Haitian Republic	1,213	1,343	0	0	17	19
Brazil	7,089	3,848	0	a/	61	58
Japan, including Chosen..	7,398	6,504	181	167	2	29
China	3,013	3,594	a/	0	40	32
Hongkong	2,589	4,773	0	0	88	80
Kwantung	890	639	0	0	5	0
Philippine Islands	2,959	3,184	0	0	71	46
Egypt	1,790	835	0	0	30	10
Other countries	13,409	11,084	63	57	190	178
Total exports	207,645	198,431	8,960	4,823	1,099	845
Total imports	12,766	14,604	671	2,108	a/	a/
Total reexports	93	50	0	4	1	1
Net exports	194,972	183,877	8,289	2,719	1,100	846

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500.

WHEAT: Production, world average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1928

Country	Average 1909- 1913	1925	1926	1927	1928	Per cent 1928 is of 1927
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
United States <u>a</u> /.....	441,602	401,734	627,433	552,384	512,252	92.7
Canada <u>a</u> /.....	<u>b</u> / 22,294	23,325	21,735	22,266	<u>c</u> / 17,500	78.6
Mexico.....	<u>d</u> / 2,174	9,440	10,333	11,519	11,025	95.7
North America (3).....	466,070	434,499	659,551	586,169	540,777	92.3
Europe, 3 coun. prev. rep't'd	587,364	611,649	473,795	541,475	486,094	89.8
Hungary.....	71,493	71,675	74,909	76,933	80,100	104.1
Poland, revised.....	63,675	57,797	47,080	54,230	<u>e</u> / 43,800	80.8
Total Europe (5).....	722,532	741,121	595,784	672,638	609,994	90.7
Algeria.....	35,161	32,724	23,551	28,323	34,539	121.9
Tunis.....	6,224	11,758	13,044	8,267	12,860	155.6
Total Africa (2).....	41,385	44,482	36,595	36,590	47,399	129.5
Asia (3).....	323,227	371,047	363,598	372,087	333,212	89.6
Total above coun. (13)...	1,613,814	1,591,149	1,655,528	1,667,484	1,531,382	91.8
Est. world total excl.						
Russia and China.....	3,041,000	3,389,000	3,421,000	3,539,000		

a/ Winter only.b/ Four-year averagec/ Estimated on the basis of June 1 condition and acreage.d/ Two-year average.e/ Estimated at 42,600,000 to 45,000,000 bushels on the basis of June 1 condition and assuming spring acreage equal to 1927.

BREAD GRAINS: Acreage, world average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1928

Crop and country re- porting in 1928 <u>a</u> /	Average 1909- 1913	1925	1926	1927	1928	Per cent 1928 is of 1927
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
WHEAT						
Canada <u>b</u> /.....	1,019	776	844	853	796	93.3
United States <u>b</u> /.....	28,382	31,234	36,987	37,872	35,858	94.7
North America (3).....	31,575	33,171	39,117	39,952	37,823	94.8
Europe, 13 coun. prev. rept'd	56,213	52,435	52,329	52,445	52,523	100.1
Poland, revised <u>b</u> /.....	3,350	2,490	2,505	2,599	2,447	94.2
Total Europe (13).....	59,569	54,925	54,834	55,044	54,970	99.9
Africa (3).....	6,531	7,854	8,137	7,172	7,514	104.3
Asia (4).....	30,124	33,057	31,749	32,497	33,029	101.6
Total above coun. (23)....	127,799	129,007	133,837	134,665	133,396	99.1
Russia <u>b</u> /.....		18,808	21,144	27,057	27,794	102.7
Est. world total excl.						
Russia and China.....	204,200	227,700	231,000	234,500		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate number of countries includedb/ Winter acreage only.

continued-

BREAD GRAINS: Acreage, world, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1928, cont'd.

Crop and country re- porting in 1928 <u>a/</u>	Average 1909 - 1913	1925	1926	1927	1928	Per Cent 1928 is of 1927
	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>
RYE						
Canada <u>b/</u>	117	523	601	568	518	91.2
United States <u>b/</u>	2,236	3,974	3,578	3,670	3,562	97.1
Europe, 13 coun. prev. rptd.	14,578	11,059	10,631	10,652	10,377	102.1
Poland, revised <u>b/</u>	12,127	12,044	11,864	12,008	11,152	92.9
Total Europe (14)	26,705	23,103	22,495	22,660	22,029	97.2
Total above coun. (16)...	29,058	27,600	26,674	26,898	26,109	97.1
Russia <u>b/</u>	--	67,609	66,646	68,297	68,297	98.7
Est. world total, excl. Russia and China	48,300	46,600	45,500	46,100		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Winter acreage only.

BREAD GRAINS: Production, world, average 1909-1913, annual 1924-1927.

Crop and countries reporting in 1927 <u>a/</u>	Average 1909- 1913	1924	1925	1926	1927	Per cent 1927 is of 1926
	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
WHEAT						
United States	680,108	864,428	676,429	831,040	871,691	104.9
Canada	197,119	262,097	395,475	407,136	440,025	108.1
North America (4)	898,908	1,137,110	1,081,494	1,248,709	1,323,455	106.0
Europe, 27 coun. prev. rptd.	1,022,523	769,811	1,059,994	971,530	983,582	101.2
France, revised	525,644	281,179	330,844	231,767	276,128	119.1
Total Europe (28)	1,348,170	1,050,990	1,390,838	1,203,297	1,259,710	104.7
Africa (4)	92,047	85,368	104,602	89,976	105,738	117.5
Asia (6)	396,246	413,565	387,498	332,300	392,600	102.6
Southern Hemisphere (6)	277,094	402,655	554,304	451,919	411,378	95.2
Total above coun. (48)...	3,012,565	3,089,682	3,219,236	3,356,701	3,482,881	104.1
Est. world total excl. Russia and China ...	3,041,000	3,141,000	3,339,000	3,421,000	3,539,000	103.4
RYE						
United States	36,093	65,463	46,456	40,795	58,572	143.6
Canada	3,094	13,751	9,158	12,179	14,951	122.8
Europe, 24 coun. prev. rptd.	924,195	610,942	892,919	714,342	761,333	106.5
France, revised	52,501	40,241	43,662	30,076	33,955	112.9
Total Europe (25)	976,696	651,183	936,581	744,918	795,288	106.8
Southern Hemisphere (2)	751	1,502	4,308	3,325	6,768	203.5
Total above coun. (29)...	1,015,634	731,902	997,005	801,217	875,579	109.3
Est. world total excl. Russia and China ...	1,025,000	742,000	1,012,000	812,000	887,000	109.2

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1928

Crop and countries reporting in 1927 <u>a/</u>	Average 1909-1913	1925	1926	1927	1928	Percent 1928 is of 1927
BARLEY	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
United States	7,620	8,088	7,970	9,492 b/	11,761	123.9
Europe (6)	8,938	8,986	9,076	9,098	8,997	98.8
North Africa (3)	7,623	7,991	8,106	6,683	7,250	108.4
Syria, Lebanon Republic and Alauite	(450)	631	601	655	891	136.0
Total 11 N. Hemis. coun.	24,631	25,696	25,753	25,931	28,899	111.4
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia and China ...	64,200	65,300	64,500	63,100		
Est. world total excl. Russia and China ...	65,000	67,100	66,300	65,100		
OATS						
United States	37,357	44,872	44,177	42,227 b/	41,636	98.6
Europe (6)	14,351	14,094	14,245	14,144	13,678	96.7
North Africa (3)	607	780	776	683	757	110.8
Syria, Lebanon Republic and Alauite	(12)	24	60	65	28	43.1
Total 11 N. Hemis. coun.	52,327	59,770	59,258	57,119	56,099	98.2
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia and China ...	97,700	105,200	105,200	103,500		
Est. world total excl. Russia and China	102,200	110,800	110,500	108,800		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Intention to plant.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1924-1927

Crop and countries reported in 1927 <u>a/</u>	Average 1909- 1913	1924	1925	1926	1927	Percent 1927 is of 1926
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Percent
BARLEY						
United States.....	184,812	181,575	213,863	184,905	265,577	143.6
North America (3).....	237,108	275,329	304,783	288,894	367,089	127.1
Europe, 28 coun. prev. rept'd and unchanged..	648,496	529,391	641,814	644,462	629,704	97.7
France, revised.....	52,826	48,051	47,159	45,855	50,327	109.8
Total 29 European coun.	701,322	577,442	688,973	690,317	680,031	98.5
North Africa (6).....	109,267	91,300	107,840	69,492	88,771	127.7
Asia (6).....	282,306	258,222	265,563	262,682	245,160	93.3
Total 44 N. Hemis. coun.	1,530,005	1,202,293	1,367,159	1,311,385	1,381,051	105.3
Southern Hemisphere (5)...	11,101	13,397	26,161	26,624	23,539	88.4
Total above 49 coun.:	1,541,104	1,216,190	1,393,320	1,338,009	1,404,590	105.0
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia & China..	1,407,000	1,290,000	1,456,000	1,402,000	1,468,000	104.7
Est. world total excl. Russia and China.....	1,425,000	1,312,000	1,492,000	1,433,000	1,501,000	104.4
OATS						
United States.....	1,143,407	1,502,529	1,487,550	1,246,848	1,195,006	95.8
North America (2).....	1,495,097	1,908,505	1,889,846	1,630,264	1,634,719	100.3
Europe, 27 countries prev. rept'd and unchanged..	1,562,265	1,324,112	1,464,026	1,557,594	1,500,494	96.3
France, revised.....	368,462	305,535	327,645	364,120	343,279	94.3
Total 28 European Coun.	1,930,727	1,629,647	1,791,671	1,921,714	1,843,773	95.9
North Africa (3).....	17,651	11,811	19,509	11,455	14,627	127.8
Asia (4).....	7,820	14,635	14,822	16,610	17,794	107.1
Total 37 N. Hemis. Coun.	3,451,275	3,564,598	3,715,918	3,580,043	3,510,923	98.1
Southern Hemisphere (5)...	88,503	75,607	98,909	87,402	74,656	85.4
Total above 42 coun.:	3,537,778	3,640,205	3,814,827	3,667,445	3,585,579	97.8
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia and China	3,474,000	3,579,000	3,729,000	3,592,000	3,523,000	98.1
Est. world total excl. Russia and China.....	3,581,000	3,683,000	3,848,000	3,699,000	3,617,000	97.8

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1924-1927

Crop and countries reported in 1927 <u>a/</u>	Average 1909-1913	1924	1925	1926	1927	Percent 1927 is of 1926
CORN	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Percent
United States.....	2,712,364	2,309,414	2,916,961	2,692,217	2,786,288	103.5
North America (4).....	2,869,268	2,432,171	3,006,987	2,790,121	2,875,852	101.1
Europe, 10 countries prev. rept'd and unchanged...	537,283	553,498	585,221	631,454	452,641	71.7
France, revised.....	22,467	18,027	20,003	12,686	20,721	163.3
Total 11 European coun.	559,750	571,525	605,224	644,140	473,362	73.5
North Africa (3).....	4,326	4,377	4,362	4,719	6,267	132.8
Asia (4).....	114,156	128,735	115,943	125,297	125,191	99.9
Total 22 N. Hemis. coun.	5,547,500	3,136,803	3,732,516	3,564,277	3,480,672	97.7
Southern Hemisphere, 4 coun. prev. rept'd & unchanged	203,518	199,459	292,231	335,844	322,474	96.0
Union of S. Africa, revised	33,517	86,769	539,000	65,058	68,679	105.6
Total 5 S. Hemis. coun.	237,035	286,228	331,231	400,902	391,153	97.6
Total above 27 coun....	3,784,535	3,423,036	4,063,747	3,965,179	3,871,825	97.6
Est. N. Hemis. total excl.						
Russia.....	3,681,000	3,298,000	3,903,000	3,737,000	3,651,000	97.7
Est. world total excl.						
Russia.....	4,126,000	3,858,000	4,522,000	4,426,000	4,322,000	97.7

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

BRAZIL: Exports of meat and animal products in 1926 and 1927

Commodity	1926	1927
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Frozen and chilled meat.....	15,419	71,879
Hides.....	89,405	130,329
Skins.....	8,287	11,166
Wool.....	15,886	11,054
Preserved meat.....	2,116	6,792
Tallow.....	5,838	3,585
Jerked beef.....	2,769	6,971
Lard.....	18	174
Other products.....	27,306	30,155

Consul General Claud I. Dawson, Rio de Janeiro, March 1, 1928

FEED GRAINS: Movement in principal exporting countries

Item	Exports for year		Weekly a/ shipments 1928, week ending				Total for season incl. latest week shown	
	1925-26	1926-27	June 2	June 9	June 16	June 23	1926-27	1927-28
BARLEY, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning July 1	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
United States	27,181	17,044	236	146	219	181	16,521	35,530
Canada	30,893	42,533					b/38,849	b/21,962
Argentina	6,383	14,140	42	25			13,767	10,858
Danubian coun. c/ ..	17,159	36,658	0	233			25,792	26,625
Russia	36,940	20,465					d/20,457	d/ 1,716
Total	118,556	130,840					115,386	96,691
OATS, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning July 1								
United States	39,686	15,041	31	0	14	5	14,335	9,540
Canada	35,951	13,620					t/11,838	b/ 7,127
Argentina	32,006	40,103	341	341			35,227	27,544
Danubian coun. c/ ..	6,218	9,939	0	0			658	878
Total	113,861	78,703					62,258	45,089
CORN, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning November 1								
United States	25,533	17,161	203	79	219	188	14,260	16,607
Danubian coun. e/ ..	67,863	82,985	0	453			26,424	12,251
Russia	8,579	6,806					f/ 5,464	f/ 595
Argentina	169,802	322,878	5,151	5,344	10,668	8,465	184,117	136,322
Union of S. Africa .	18,833	8,562	g/ 43	g/ 43			g/ 943	g/ 9,900
IMPORTS:								
Year beginning November 1							Nov-May	Nov-May
United States	576	5,040					724	1,131
Total exports less U. S. imports	290,034	433,352					230,494	175,544

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns do not all end on the same day, but are nearest to the date shown. b/ July-May. c/ Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. d/ July-May 11. e/ Rumania, Yugoslavia and Hungary. Yugoslavian figures for the two complete seasons are for eleven months only. Bulgaria is excluded on account of some reports being unavailable. f/ November-May 11. g/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe for South and East Africa.

HOGS AND PORK PRODUCTS: Indices of foreign supplies and demand
(The preceding compilation of this material appeared on page 897 of Vol. 16)

Country and item	Unit	November to May					
		1909-10 to 1913-14 average	1922-23 to 1926-27 average	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28
<u>United Kingdom:</u>							
<u>Production -</u>							
Fat pigs at certain mkt.s.	1,000's	377	318	401	313	333	393
Supplies of British and Irish pork at London Central Markets.	1,000 pounds		22,996	21,596	10,992	37,873	54,580
<u>Imports -</u>							
<u>Bacon -</u>							
Denmark	"	142,079	245,482	250,323	228,509	298,088	371,947
Irish F.State	"	-	a/ 31,982	33,252	29,015	23,102	30,906
United States	"	110,472	122,437	109,379	94,450	48,043	36,510
Canada	"	25,490	58,968	84,444	65,325	33,530	21,188
Others	"	23,040	41,961	22,952	50,622	127,881	126,819
Total	"	301,081	500,830	500,350	470,921	530,644	587,370
Ham, total ...	"	54,407	93,792	103,209	88,542	58,081	56,202
Lard, total ..	"	121,449	161,118	159,411	156,934	139,568	180,943
<u>Stocks - b/</u>							
Ham, bacon and shoulders, Liverpool, end of month.	"						4,895
Lard, refined Liverpool, end of month.	"		c/ 3,351	4,631	3,839	3,483	3,708
<u>Denmark:</u>							
<u>Exports -</u>							
Bacon	"		246,312	246,520	227,376	306,953	365,061
<u>Canada:</u>							
<u>Slaughter -</u>							
Hogs, inspected	1,000's	1,013	1,641	1,893	1,515	1,650	1,709
<u>Germany:</u>							
<u>Production -</u>							
Receipt of hogs at 14 cities	"		c/ 1,427	1,509	1,491	1,936	2,587
Slaughter of hogs at 36 centers	"	2,621	c/ 1,611	1,834	1,916	2,246	3,212
<u>Imports -</u>							
Bacon, total .	1,000 pounds	7,129	22,713	14,743	11,434	10,054	5,372
Lard, total ..	"	542,199	144,407	148,881	120,610	132,833	114,317

Continued -

HOGS AND PORK PRODUCTS: Indices of foreign supplies and demand,
continued

Country and item	Unit	November to May					
		1909-10 to 1913-14 average	1922-23 to 1926-27 average	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28
<u>United States:</u>							
<u>Slaughter -</u>							
Hogs, inspected 1,000's		20,046	30,227	31,189	25,829	26,846	32,286
<u>Exports -</u>							
Bacon -	1,000						
U. Kingdom ..	pounds	78,190	68,759	62,796	56,522	29,917	24,520
Germany	"	1,072	23,156	8,696	9,497	3,811	6,353
Total	"	105,752	154,451	109,315	103,481	61,601	67,740
Hams and shoulders, total	"	96,286	155,374	159,147	129,033	77,516	71,395
Lard -							
U. Kingdom ..	"	108,594	141,757	132,283	139,814	127,432	154,238
Germany	"	86,608	155,774	126,998	127,542	101,786	100,110
Total	"	293,149	509,701	443,589	436,418	400,697	432,028
<u>Stocks - b/</u>							
Lard in cold storage, end of month	"		78,853	114,481	64,974	78,153	108,506

a/ Four year average. b/ Figures for stocks are averages, not accumulative totals.
c/ November and December 1922 not available.

HOGS AND PORK PRODUCTS: Indices of foreign and domestic prices, averages
for the periods shown
(In dollars per 100 pounds)

Item	May 1909-13 average	May 1922-27 average	May 1927	April 1928	May 1928
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Hogs, Chicago	7.31	10.01	9.59	9.28	9.62
Corn, No. 3, Chicago	1.16	1.54	1.55	1.89	1.93
Hogs, heavy, Berlin	10.96	12.42	12.03	11.10	12.24
Potatoes, Breslau	.37	a/ .56	1.08	.58	.58
Barley, Leipzig	1.75	1.98	2.66	2.79	2.81
Lard -					
Chicago	10.68	14.61	14.12	12.50	13.10
Liverpool	11.80	14.84	14.07	13.31	13.36
Hamburg	-	b/ 15.71	14.59	13.75	14.31
Wiltshire sides -					
Liverpool -					
American	c/	b/ 13.63	c/	c/	c/
Canadian	14.64	21.13	20.86	d/ 18.03	18.94
Danish	15.60	24.76	23.02	19.66	20.84

a/ Three year average. b/ Four year average. c/ No quotation received. d/ One week only.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-June 23, 1926-27 and 1927-28

PORK: Exports from the United States, January 1-June 23, 1927 and 1928

Commodity	July 1-June 23		1928, week ending			
	1926-27	a/ 1927-28	June 2	June 9	June 16	June 23
GRAINS:	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wheat <u>b/</u>	153,744	143,942	908	614	1,639	394
Wheat flour <u>c/</u>	61,598	58,661	381	526	503	540
Rye	20,144	25,390	165	440	83	60
Corn	17,318	17,960	203	79	219	188
Oats	9,159	5,993	31	--	14	5
Barley <u>b/</u>	16,661	35,543	236	146	219	181
January 1-June 23						
	1927	1928				
PORK:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Hams & shoulders, inc.						
Wiltshire sides	58,768	62,979	1,599	1,766	1,908	2,579
Bacon, inc. Cumberland						
sides	54,587	67,022	1,910	2,136	2,246	1,987
Lard	342,364	378,863	9,488	10,805	10,979	11,361
Pickled pork	12,095	14,467	301	258	297	142

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Corrected to May 31, 1928. b/ Including via Pacific ports this week:

Wheat 37,000 bushels, flour 44,200 barrels. Barley from San Francisco 83,000.

c/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat. In terms of bushels of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries

Country	Net exports for year		Shipments 1928, week ending <u>a/</u>			Net movements from July as far as reported	
	1925-26	1926-27	June 9	June 16	June 23	to & inc	1926-27 1927-28
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.		1,000 bu. 1,000 bu.
Canada exports <u>b/</u> ..	320,277	304,540					c 284,948 c 280,154
Canada shipments from 4 markets <u>d/</u> ..	320,410	297,961	5,292	7,185	7,686	June 23	286,638 317,864
United States	92,356	205,896	1,140	2,142	934	June 23	e 202,576 e 187,999
Argentina	99,903	139,790	3,648	5,739	3,675	June 23	139,467 183,227
Australia	77,254	96,584	664	<u>f/</u>	<u>f/</u>	June 9	94,393 67,957
Russia	27,085	49,202	0	0	0	June 23	33,438 6,272
Hungary	19,310	21,142	)			(Feb.	17,513 16,807
Yugoslavia	11,544	10,216	)	0	0	(Dec.	8,039 823
Rumania	8,432	11,382	)			(Feb.	8,512 4,300
Bulgaria	4,128	2,236	)			(Dec.	1,635 1,593
British India	6,727	8,660	248	<u>f/</u>	<u>f/</u>	June 9	g 7,676 g 10,211
Total	667,029	843,075	10,992	15,066	12,295		799,837 797,053

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks in these columns do not end on the same day but are nearest the date shown. b/ Excluded from total.c/ Exports through May less imports through March. d/ Total shipments from Ft. William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert. e/ Exports through June 23 less imports through May. f/ Not available. g/ Exports through June 9 less imports through April.

July 2, 1928

Foreign Crops and Markets

41

BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound
(Foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and Item	June 30, 1927 Cents	June 21, 1928 Cents	June 28, 1928 Cents
New York, 92 score	42.50	44.25	44.50
Copenhagen, official quotation ..	32.58	33.25	35.25
Berlin: 1a quality	33.06	33.93	33.93
London: a/			
Danish	35.20	37.80	38.02
Dutch, unsalted	33.89	36.28	36.72
New Zealand	34.76	38.02	38.45
New Zealand, unsalted	36.72	38.89	39.76
Australian	34.76	35.63	35.85
Australian, unsalted	35.85	36.28	36.72
Argentine, unsalted	34.33	33.89	34.11
Siberian	31.28	33.29	33.57

Quotations converted at par of exchange. a/ Quotations of following day.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and Item	Unit	June 29, 1927	June 20, 1928	June 27, 1928
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets..	Number	60,833	68,904	78,104
Prices of hogs, Berlin	\$ per 100 lbs.	12.81	14.48	14.12
Prices of lard, tcs.,Hamburg ..	"	14.62	13.90	14.25
UNITED KINGDOM AND IRELAND:				
Hogs, certain markets,England	Number	7,135	9,532	9,775
Hogs, purchases, Ireland	"	17,239	22,063	
Prices at Liverpool:				
American Wiltshire sides ..	\$ per 100 lbs.	a/	a/	2/
Canadian " " ..	"	19.12	22.59	22.59
Danish " " ..	"	20.86	23.46	23.46

a/ No quotation.

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